1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	UNIT LOG ICS 214
Kalamazoo River/Enbridge Spill	3/05/2012	1910	

4. Unit Name/Designators	5. Unit Leader		6. Operational Period :	
Operations Unit/Talmadge Creek Branch Remedial Action Group	**Name:**	Dan Capone & Joe Victory (START/US EPA)	**From:**	3/05/2012 0700
	Position:	Operations Section Chief	**To:**	3/05/2012 1945

7. Personnel Roster Assigned

Name	ICS Position	DUTY CELL
Dan Capone	Operations Section Chief	[redacted]
Joe Victory	Operations Section Chief	
Rex Johnson	Deputy Director	
Dan Zahner	Field Team Lead	
Timothy Laquerre	TCBRA Team 1	

8. Activity Log

Activity Area	Talmadge Creek Remediation – MP 1.0 to MP 2.25	**LAT Various** (DD.MMMM)	**LAT Various** (DD.MMMM)

OIL OBSERVED	**EXTENT OF OIL IMPACTED AREA**	
	DENSITY OF OIL /SHEEN	
Total Collection Points		
Total Boom Deployed		

Activity

Weston/START Talmadge Creek Branch Remedial Action Group (TCBRA) Team Activity:

- Minor turbidity was observed flowing in the creek out to the Kalamazoo River in the morning.
- Restoration on talmadge creek south of "A" drive was ongoing.
- Observed sediment control unit cell #2. Water appeared to have broke through the poly membrane in cell #2 at the NW corner. The escaping water produced a very large gap (approximately 60.0L x 30.0Wx 20.0D) through the supporting soils.
- Floc agent used in the sediment control unit: Produced by Applied Polymer Systems Inc. 519 Industrial Drive, Woodstock, GA 30189. Telephone # 678-494-5998. Product used: model #703d #3. www.siltstop.com.
- Observed contractors tearing down cell#2 inside walls of the sediment control unit.
- Filter fabric and pom-pom curtains were installed along the width of the creek bed at the confluence in anticipation to allow water to flow from the south side of talmadge creek. A 4" and 3" submersible pump was installed in the creek bed for turbidity control.
- The centered poly sheet piling sections between talmadge creek (confluence area) and the Kalamazoo River were lowered to control the anticipated water flow into the river. A soft boom was placed across the opening.
- Excavation of the culvert bypass on the confluence side (N side of "A" drive) started.
- Heavy sheen was observed in the water during the excavation. Contractor had difficulty maintaining water control. Soft boom and absorbent pads were used to capture sheen on the water.
- Water was allowed to flow into the creek bed at the confluence by talmadge creek water south

	side of "A" drive. Heavy turbidity was observed flowing into the Kalamazoo River. No sheen was observed. The skirted boom containment installed during the sheet piling removal in the Kalamazoo R was still in place. There was no turbidity observed escaping the boom containment in the Kalamazoo River. • A turbidity reading of 350 ntu was reported at the outfall bypass/Kalamazoo River intersection, however at the "trigger" location a turbidity level was 38 ntu. • Sheet piling was removed between talmadge creek and the Kalamazoo River to allow higher flow rate to the river, thus reducing the water elevation in the creek bed at the confluence.
Health and Safety Issues	None to report today.
Comments	